

## Health Behaviors Among Georgia Youth: A Decade of Change, 1993-2003

This report was also able to show decreases and increases in substance use by gender, grade and race.

	Gender		Grades				Race	
	Male	Female	9	10	11	12	African-American	White
<b>Decrease</b> in percentage of students who rode in a vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol.	37% to 24%	34% to 24%	33% to 22%			42% to 26%		
<b>Decrease</b> in percentage of students who drove a car one or more times in the past 30 days after drinking alcohol.	17% to 10%							
<b>Decrease</b> in the percentage of students who smoked a cigarette for the first time before age 13.	29% to 22%	25% to 16%	29% to 18%					31% to 21%
<b>Decrease</b> in the percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol during their life.			71% to 63%					
<b>Decrease</b> in percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol during the past 30 days.				47% to 36%			38% to 27%	
<b>Decrease</b> in the percentage of students who had 5 or more alcoholic drinks in a row during the past 30 days.				28% to 18%				
<b>Increase</b> in percentage of students who had used marijuana one or more times during their life.	32% to 43%	23% to 33%	22% to 30%		29% to 43%	34% to 49%	21% to 37%	
<b>Increase</b> in percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13.	8% to 14%							
<b>Increase</b> in percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days.	17% to 24%						10% to 17%	
<b>Increase</b> in the percentage of students who had used any form of cocaine during their life.	4% to 8%				2% to 8%	4% to 12%		4% to 9%
<b>Increase</b> in the percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property.	26% to 38%	17% to 28%	21% to 30%		20% to 33%	16% to 33%	15% to 32%	24% to 33%